FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

1891-TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS

Democratic Leaders Getting Ready for the Opening of Congress.

AN ATTACK ON THE TARIFF

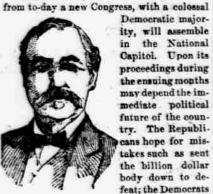
Openly Announced, but Mills and Springer Differ As to Details.

THE CONTEST FOR REED'S GAVEL.

A Change in the Bules Abolishing the Counting of Quorums.

APPROPRIATIONS WILL BE REDUCED

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Four weeks



that will strengthen the party lines and win

over the independent voter. When the last Congress met for the first time, the silver question was not an issue, the force bill only a nightmare, and Reed's rules were yet to be formulated and enforced. One session may dispose of all of these features, and bring new ones to the front. A tremendous responsibility rests upon the Democratic majority in the House, for there is no Republican side, scarcely a Republican corner. Well may the party leaders tremble as they watch for results. The Speakership Fight First in Order.

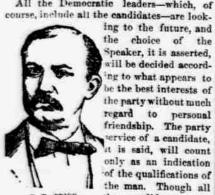
pray for a policy

In about a week or ten days the Speaker ship campaign will be transferred to Wash-

ington. The candidates will open their haedquarters here two weeks or more before the meeting of the House, and until the matter is finally settled the fight will be on in earnest. A very large earnest. A very large number of the members will william D. BYNUM come to Washington unpledged, though majority of term have expressed their

preferences in one way or another. Therefore it is an open fight yet. It is expected that two or three of the candidates start, but there will be a stubborn contest between at least three of them until the caucus is held. There has been some talk of a protracted contest in the caucus, but that does not seem probable. The caucus probably will be held on the Saturday be ore Congress convenes, and a very few ballots will be likely to settle the question. The candidates express great confidence in their own strength and in their opponents' weakness. At one time it looked as if there might be considerable bitterness in the contest, but the unwisdom of such a course seems to have become apparent to those who were disposed to make the campaign one of attack rather than argument, and now the contest promises to be one of calculation and reason, with a strong element of en-

Mills and Crisp in the Lead. All the Democratic leaders-which, of



C. F. CRIST. the candidates have claims for consideration on account of their work, apparently the struggle for the lead on the start will be between Mr. Crisp and Mr. Mills, with Mr. McMillin as a close third. Mr. McMillin, it is claimed, will draw chiefly from Mr. Mills, and the longer he stays in the fight the more injury will be

done to the Texan. Mr. Mills' supporters probably will be moved largely by their admiration of the courage and intellectual capacity of the man, and they are likely to stand by him well. His friends claim that he has a sure thing; that no one can defeat him. This confidence is said to be based upon the belief that he has won the support of the East by his declaration of principles which must control and the policy which must be followed in the coming Congress. The chief argument advanced against him by his opponents is that he may not have the calm ness and judgment which are felt to be necessary in the organization and control of the next House. They urge that there are others as well qualified as he is in other respects, who have an advantage over him in this respect-

Probable Contests on the Rules The question of the methods of doing

business is likely to be an important one in both branches of the new Congress. Senstor Aldrich, who, as the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules last session, had charge of the unsuccessful Republican plan of changing the rules in the interest of the force bill, was .

asked to-night whether wm. s. springer another effort would be made to effect a

modification of the present methods of pro-

"It is too early yet to say what will be done in that regard," was his reply, "for there will have to be some consultation

tween the Senators when they begin to arrive here. While a great many Senators believe that the rules could be advantage-ously altered, I am sure that whatever is done in that direction will be harmonious. There will be a full conference between Senators on both sides, and if any changes are made they will be for the good of the Senate in the transaction of business. There will certainly be no attempt to make a change in the rules a matter of Republican policy." tween the Senators when they begin to ar-

No More Quorums to Be Counted.

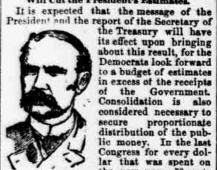
In the House, however, the rules are likely to be productive of something approaching a struggle. Of course, there is a unanimity among the Democrats that the clause which allows the Speaker to count a quorum shall be stricken out, and there may be also the elimination of the clause which provides that the quorum in the committee of the whole shall be 100, although there were many Democrats in the last Congress who secretly favored it, even while opposing it as a part of Mr. Reed's policy. On two questions, however, there is a probability of a difference of opinion. The first of these is the consolidation of all the appropriation bills in the Committee on Appropriations, as was formerly the case, and the second is the attaching to the appropriation bills such legislation as may be necessary to bring about a retrenchment in expenditures.

At the beginning of the Forty-ninth Con-No More Quorums to Be Counted

At the beginning of the Forty-ninth Con-gress the Demcrats divided up among sev-eral committees the work of making appro-priations, which had hitherto, with the exception of the agricultural appropriation bill in the Committee on Agriculture, been confined to the committee of which Mr. Randall was then chairman. The Army and Military Academy appropriation bills were given to the Committee on Military Affairs, in the National the consular and diplomatic to the Foreign Capitol. Upon its Affairs Committee, and the river and harbor, Indian, postoffice and naval bills to the committees bearing those names.

There was, too, a feeling of jealousy against the Committee on Appropriations, and the members of the other committees were glad of an opportunity to share in some of the honor of being dispensers of the public funds. Experience has shown that this plan has tended to an increase in the total of appropriations greatly in excess of the average of previous years.

Will Cut the President's Estimate



the new navy 50 cents

BENTON M'MILLIN. was given to the Indians. This, it is said, will be avoided in
the future if all bills are supervised by one

It is believed that Mr. Holman will again renew his proposition to allow such legisla-tion to be attached to appropriation bills as will change the present laws if it secures a reduction of expenses. Mr. Holman has a reduction of expenses. Mr. Holman has unsuccessfully endeavored to have this amendment to the rules passed on more than one occasion. When he last made the effort he had with him such Democrata as Messrs. Crisp, Forney, Springer, Tillman, Tarner, McCreary, Hemphill, Richardson, Ontes, McRae and McMillic. In the large majority against the measure were the two Breekinridges, Blanchard, Blount, Bland, Catchings, Dockery, Hatch, Heard, Hersert, Lanham, Mil's, Outhwaite, Sayers, Stewart, and Stone, of Kentucky.

The Proposed Tariff Policy.

There is a radical difference of opinion between two of the prominent candidates on the tariff question during the coming session, and this difference of opinion may become an issue in the Speakership cam-paign. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, thinks the party would be unwise in attempting to frame a general tariff bill, and favors the passing of special measures, putting wool, cotton, ties, dye stuffs, tin plate and other articles on the free list. Mr. Mills, on the other hand, wants a complete tariff bill pre pared as soon as possible. "It is the duty of the Democratic party," said Mr. Mills today, "to go before the people in the next Presidental election with a tariff bill which shall present the Democratic principle of a tariff for revenue. We have convinced the country that the McKinley act is wrong in principle and wrong in details, and we can not sit down, content ourselves with a mere disapproval and offer nothing in its place.

There is nothing like treating the people

There is nothing like treating the people

There is nothing trankness and honesty. We with perfect frankness and honesty. We can't fool the people. If we are to win their confidence we must show our hands. We must show that the Democratic party is not afraid to prepare a tariff bill. The is not afraid to prepare a tariff bill. The present tariff is an abomination, and we must do our best to revise it without delay. The Ways and Means Committee of the next House should, in my opinion, prepare a measure on which we can go before the country and say: This is Democratic doctrine. This is a Democratic tariff bill. Compare it with the McKinley, or Republican bill and see which is best for the area. lican bill, and see which is best for the per

Springer Wants a Few Things Free Mr. Springer's belief is that the prepara-tion of a general tariff bill would be bad party policy because it could not result in legislation, and because it would expose the party to strack on numerous details which would neutralize all the advantage gained on the strong points. He believes that free wool, repeal of the compensatory duties on woolen goods, free cotton ties, free binding twine, free dye stuff and free lumber are the trumps in the hands of the Democratic party, which it should play as quickly and advantageously as possible, holding the more doubtful cards till after the Presidental election.

He points out the impossibility of pre-

paring a satisfactory general revision tariff in the first session, without sitting till late in the summer when the Presidental and Congressional elections are on, and suggests that while the New England Republican members, whose constituents favor free raw materials, and the Western Republicans whose constituents want free binding twine, cheaper clothing, cheaper lumber and lower duties on other necessities and staples, could find excuses to vote against a general bill because of the multiplicity of nterests involved, they could no excus vote against those reforms presented singly in special measures.

A Big Investigating Committee.

Mr. Springer said: "I am in favor of obtaining the information necessary to a thorough revision of the tariff. This can be done through the Committee on Manufact-ures, which should be increased to 150 ers and divided into five sub-com tees. Each of these should take a particular branch of industry and inquire into all its conditions and wants. The Committee on Ways and Means should be appointed early and at once begin such general investigations

"In the meantime separate bills, each embracing one subject only, should be reported to the House at the very earliest day practicable. If some of them could be reported before the holidays it would be to do so. These separate bills should, in the aggregate, embrace a variety of subjects and be selected with a view to the possibility of their passing the Senate and receiving executive favor. Later on a comprehensive measure could be reported. If at the Presidental election of 1892 the Democratic party should succeed in electing a President and both branches of Congress, a President and both branches of could be a President and both branches of Congress, the general tariff bill thus prepared could be pressed for consideration during the short session as far as possible. There are many reasons why we should not undertake too

### BAUSMAN IS UPHELD.

The Answer of His Loyal Church to the Allegheny Presbytery.

BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.

Many Reasons Why the Pastoral Bonds Should Not Be Severed.

THE CHURCH MAY ACT INDEPENDENTLY

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ROCHESTER, PA., Nov. 9 .- A meeting of the members and supporters of the Presbyterian Church of which Rev. Mr. Bausman is pastor, was held here to-night to act upon the citation of Allegheny Presbytery to show cause through commissioners why the pastoral relations existing between it and Rev. Mr. Bausman should not be dissolved. The meeting was largely attended and it was evident from the vote and from the intense interest exhibited that both parties had marshalled their full strength.

Dr. David S. Marquis, one of Bauman's supporters, was chosen Chairman, and, after prayer by James Ewing, an elder, who opposes Mr. Bausman's course, stated the object of the meeting and announced that the meeting was ready for business. J. C. Mc-Williams, thereupon, offered the following

Resolved, That we know no cause why the pastoral relationship existing between Rev. J. H. Bausman and the Roohester Presbyterian Church should be dissolved, and we pray Presbytery, in the interest and unity of the church, to continue the relationship now existing, that God may be glorified and the church edified and souls saved. The First Fight Is on Proxies.

A motion to adopt this raised the question of proxy votes, which was finally decided in the affirmative. The vote on the resolution stood: For, 125; against 21. Of the former, 18 were by proxies; of the latter, eight were also proxies. This was a test vote and showed the relative strength of

both parties. A diversion was created at this point by the action of J. C. McWilliams, who objected to the minerity vote of Dr. J. H. chandler on the ground that the latter was not a member. The doctor, who belongs to the Bridgewater Presbyterian Church, but whose wife is a member of Rev. Mr. Bausman's church, retorted; "I was a supporter of this church before you became a member, and have as much right here as anyone." And his vote was counted.

Dr. Marquis, Captain William Dowd, Messra. Howard Bliss, J. C. McWilliams and Frank Feyler, all supporters of Mr. Bausman, were appointed commissioners to represent the church at to-morrow's meeting of Presbytery. The following paper was then read by Mr. Bliss and unanimously adopted:

ly adopted: Reasons for Upholding Their Pastor. WHEREAS, This congregation, having been cited by the Allegheny Presbytery, of which it is a member, to show cause through its commissioners why the pastoral relations existing between it and Rev. J. H. Bausman existing between it and Rev. J. H. Bausman should not be dissolved, we, the members and supporters of the congregation, have, in obedience to this citation, assembled in the form of a congregational meeting and by an overwhelming majority have defined to yield consent to said dissolution for the following reasons:

First, We feel assured that such procedure at this time and under the present circumstances would be disastrous to the spiritual and financial welfare of the church.

church.

Second, We seriously disclaim the existence of just cause for such action, and hold
that as members of the congregation of Rev.
J. H. Bausman we have been afforded privileges of acquiring a more thorough acquaintance with him, both in the pulpit and
out of it, than some others have enjoyed.
The results of his labors among us stand as
interest to his cability energy and records. witnesses to his ability, energy and unquali fied success in building up a new church When he was called for this congregation is

His Good Works Speak for Him. Under his pastorate the congregation has had about 100 new members added, nearly all on profession of faith, and has for three tion to this, improvements have been made to the church property to the amount of short \$4 000 Nor does this include all We about \$4,000. Nor does this include all. We realize that we have a greatly improved social atmosphere, and our people have been drawn closer together in the bonds of Christian friendship. We have learned to become better acquainted with and more sympathetic toward each other; especially have we been brought to the brotherhood of all mankind.

As to his spiritual instructions, we bear As to his spiritual invircations, we cear testimony that he has reverently and faithfully taught us the gospel of Christ as revealed in God's word, all his pulpit utterances being in narmony with Presbyterianism. What more can we say than in the words of Pilate, "We find no fault in him?" Pharactors he it.

words of Pilate, "We find no fault in him?"
Therefore, be it
Resolved, That we instruct our commissioners to the Presbytery to convey to that
body our desire in this matter, and request
them to do all in their power to acquaint its
members with the true state of affairs as
they now exist in their congregation, trusting that its action will be such that we can,
with our pastor, go forth in this good work
already so greatly blessed, and that our
church may grow stronger and more nowerchurch may grow stronger and more power ful for good in this community.

There is a strong disposition on the part of some of the minister's supporters to form a distinct congregation, with him as its pastor, in the event of the Presbytery insisting upon the dissolution of the pastoral

### WOT SUCH A BAD FAILURE.

It is Believed the Corry Sank Will Pay 90 or 100 Cents on the Dollar.

CORRY, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—There has been a large number of people in Corry today anxiously discussing the bank failure. Bank Examiner Miller still refuses to give out anything as to the condition of the defunct bank, but will prepare an official statement as soon as he can. As near as your correspondent could ascertain the condition is not so bad as was feared. A director of the Citizens' Bank said he thought the depositors would get 90, if not a 100, per cent of their deposits. Several different efforts are being made to get the bank in condition to resume business, but whether any will be sanctioned by the Comptroller Currency is not known.

Five or six applicants are already up for the receivership, but the strongest seems to be the Hon. Manley Crosby, who was re-ceiver of the First National Bank, but as Mr. Crosby is a Democrat it is probable that Mr. Crosby is a Democrat it is probable that he will be appointed. A large number of checks issued from five to ten days ago, mostly to wholesale firms outside of Corry, and whose payment had been refused, were returned to-day, and without an exception all were promptly paid. Cashier Harmon is in a critical condition. The directors will not give out anything definite. Hold-ing a handful of papers in his hand this ing a handful of papers in his hand this evening, Examiner Miller said: "If these papers are good this bank is a dandy."

### SUFFERED FOR ELDERS' SINS.

eculiar Remarks of a Judge in Passing Sentence on Young Men.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 9 .- [Special.] -In the Morris County Court appeared today the convicted persecutors of Rev. Arthur Cushing Dill to receive sentence at the hands of Judge Francis Child. They were Gray Torrey, Frank Moffett, Fred much at the first session of this Congress. | Moffett, Anthony Schumacher, Richard

Thomas, Fred Teft and James Travis, all residents of Sterling. The Judge imposed a fine of \$50 each and costs of prosecution.

In passing sentence Judge Childs stated that in consideration of their former good character, together with the belief that the young men were but tools in the hands of older parties who had escaped conviction, the Court was disposed to deal leniently with them. The older parties referred to are Chief Assayer Herbert G. Torrey and Justice of the Peace Clarkson B. Moffett, both of whom were present in court.

### MAIL ROBBERS NABBED.

AN ORGANIZED GANG OF LETTER BOX RIFLERS CAUGHT.

Its Operations Extended Over a Year and Covered Nearly Every Big City in the Country-How the Thieves Were Run

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—In August of last year the Postoffice Department at Washington began receiving notifications f a series of letter box robberies. The first nformation came from the far West. It stated that a gang of thieves was evidently at work on a large scale. The postmaster at Denver reported that a street box in that town had been found broken open one morning, with lid and lock gone. Since that occurrence complaints had been received by him daily from business men of Denver that letters containing checks, drafts and money were intercepted and their contents extracted.

Before the department had got through pondering over this report from Denver, an official communication came from St. Louis chronicling the robbery of a letter box and the disappearance of a lock there. Next Chicago swung in line, followed by St. Paul. In each in-

the postmaster reported the breaking open of a single letter box and the loss of the lock, followed by a wholesale theft of letters. Suddenly the department was paralyzed by receiving exactly the same report from the Postmaster of the Capital. This was in February last.

Added to these came regularly fresh announcements of letter box robberies from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburg, New Orleans, Nashville, Atlanta and

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Pitts-burg, New Orleans, Nashville, Atlanta and New York City. Our postmaster washeard from in May. In that month the lid of a letter box on the corner of Fourteenth street and First avenue was smashed and the lock was stolen. The minute Postmaster Van Cott heard of it he arranged to have a watch put on all the boxes in town. Both Postmaster Van Cott

boxes in town. Both Postmaster Van Cott and Inspector Byrnes believed the work was done by the same gang, and they interpreted the disappearance of the locks to mean the making of keys.

The inspectors finally found that the men were J. K. Stratton, Charles Hubbard, alias Charles Diamond; T. C. Boslan, alias T. Clayton, and Henry Armstrong, alias "Sheeny" Armstrong—all well-known forgers and crooks. Through the prison officials at Jackson, Mich., Hubbard was placed, and the inspectors found the other three and the inspectors found the other three men with him. They were westward bound, and were kept under surveillance. From Dallas they went to New Orleans, where a letter box was immediately broken open. From New Orleans they went to Atlanta, arriving there about November 1. Another box was to Atlanta, arriving there about November 1. Another box was broken, and the men were found occupying one room in the Folsom house. An officer was sent direct to New York to look for Armstrong, the other member of the gang. He was nabbed here Saturday, and to-day was taken to St. Louis.

### RAIN-MAKING A SUCCESS.

A KANSAS COMPANY GETS A FOOT HOLD IN TEXAS.

t Sets Up a Machine at Temple, and Real Rain Soon Thereafter Falls-The Price of the Plant Paid Over-Texans Delighted.

TEMPLE, TEX., Nov. 9 .- [ Special ]-Rain makers have been at work here. The company hails from Kansas, and is styled the 'Inter-State Artificial Rain Company.' with headquarters at Goodland, Kas. This company, of which E. H. Murphy is President, was negotiating a sale of its secret to a stock company, and the experiment here was the last of a series that resulted favorably, the stock company, through its agent

accompanying the party, signifying its satisfaction with the experiments. The party, consisting of President Murphy, Messrs. Smith, Brush and Morris, for the prospective purchasers, arrived in the city Sunday, and commenced operations Monday evening, in a small house in the edge of town. The conditions were extremely unfavorable for rain—a long drouth of several months' duration, warm, hazy atmosphere, and thunder heads in the orth-all indications of dry weather. No results could be seen for the first few

with clouds that hung over this section, showing a blue margin all around the horizon. Saturday a high south wind prevailed, and Saturday night some rain fell from the southwest. Sunday rain fell in showers all day, and at night a "norther

Reports from an area of 100 to 150 miles show rain Sunday in most localities in con-siderable quantities. The atmospheric con-ditions here were remarkable for the time of year. It was regular April weather.

The rain-makers are jubilant, and claim the rain as the result of their efforts. They closed the deal for the purchase of their secret upon the results here, and yesterday left for home. It is understood that \$50,000 was the price paid. The process is claimed to be the same used by Melbourne.

### THEY WILL BOOM LITTLE RUFH.

The Novel Plans of Cleveland Demo Ladies at the State Capital,

HARRISBURG, Nov. 9 .- [Special.]new and novel political organization is to be formed in Harrisburg by a number of prominent ladies of the Democratic belief. characterized by sincere affection for Mrs. Cleveland, great respect for Grover Cleveland and unbounded admiration for Baby

The society is still in embryo, but it has been decided to call it "The Sisters of Ruth," and its object will be to install that little lady in the White House nursery, which, of course, would necessitate the election of the baby's papa to the Presidency.

Bishop Merrill Dangerously Ill. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.-Bishop Merrill, of the Methodist Church, was taken to Wesley

employed by the Johnson Company. He is

in good health, and brought his bicycle with him and took a spin around the town this afternoon. He says he is just taking a rest after finishing his last book.

Hospital to-day seriously ill. Fears are entertained for his life. An abscess or tumor has formed in the abdominal region and a difficult surgical operation will be necessary to save his life. He returned from Cincinnati two weeks ago and has not been out of the house since. Henry George in Johnstown. JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 9 .- [Special.]-Henry George, the single tax leader, was in this city to-day visiting his son Richard, who is

IN EXTRA LAWMAKING SESSION.

The Present Week Probably the Last of the Senate's Sitting.

WHITEWASH RESOLUTION IS READY

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. ] HARRISBURG, Nov. 9 .- There will be no extra session of the State Legislature. An extra session was contemplated, but it has been abandoned. The object was to secure the enactment of laws that would guarantee honest administration in the Auditor General's and State Treasurer's departments. Friends of the administration advised such a course, but the Governor will have nothing to do with it. To-night Governor Pattison said: "We have law enough. The trouble is with the administration of the law. I cannot at this time see the necessity of an extra session of the Legislature."

When the Senate convenes, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, there is not likely to be a quorum present. General Gobin, the President pro tem, came in to-night, and Senator Grady arrived this afternoon, but, with the exception of the three or four old Senators who remained over since Friday, they were the only ones here. The Eastern and Western Senators are expected to arrive to-morrow afternoon, and a night session will make up for the failure to meet to-morrow morning.

An Answer for Hensel's Argument. It was reported here to-night that Attorney Shapley or Judge Orvis will insist upon addressing the Senate in reply to the many points by Attorney General Hensel, but as the rules adopted provide for no speaking by the attorneys after Mr. Hensel concluded, the rules must be again broken or Mr. Hensel's point must go unanswered. It is safe to predict that the rules will be broken.

The work of the Senate will in all proba bility be concluded this week, and it will be finished without calling up the McCamant case. Senators Ross, Green, Lloyd, Hines and Henninger will discuss the Boyer case from a Democratic standpoint, and Senators Gobin, Packer, Thompson and others will do the talking for the Republicans. It would not be surprising if a protracted talking match ensues, in the event of which the session may extend over ano her week. The Democrats allege they are ready to adjourn at any time, but the Republicans are uncertain just what to do. They can't hold on much longer, and they are afraid to let go. Those in the body who are not candidate for replacing are agricultured. dates for re-election are anxious to be the Gubernatorial candidates, and their ambi-tion to please their constituents is embar-rassing them.

The Whitewash Almost Inevisable.

It is apparent, however, that they are willing to take the chances, and they will stand together on the jurisdiction question, and unless the two sides of the body become involved in a lengthy discussion, they will resolve that Mr. Boyer is an innocent man, and that if not innocent, the Senate has no authority to try him—just in time to get away from here next Friday. Unless the programme is changed the Governor will not be addressed on the subject, and the Senate will content itself with the whitewashing resolution.

The administration and the Democratic administration and the Democra

Senators justify the extra session on the facts disclosed, and they point to the con-tinued absence of Mr. Livsey as a positive evidence that there is something bac smelling and decidedly off color about the Treasury management and the ma ment of the Auditor General's office. Democrats say if there is nothing wrong why does not Livsey come back and tell his story. He has been three times State Treasurer. He, better than any other man in the State, knows the inside workings of the Treasury Department, and his absence is, to say the least, significant. While he is ab sent, nothing criminal can be proven, not even against Auditor General McCamant, whose letters to the convict City Treasure of Philadelphia, were themselves positive pleas of guilty—his thanks for neckties, baskets of fruit, publications, etc., telling

their own story. A New Senator to Be Sworn In. Senator Nivin, of Chester county, a Democrat who will have the distinguished honor of representing a district with a Re-publican majority of nearly 3,000, arrived here to-night, and will be sworn in to-morrow. He is a pleasant little gentleman with a full, sandy beard. He was elected to fill the unexpired term of Senator Harlan who was appointed Marshal of a new United States Court circuit of the Eastern District. He will be a candidate for re election at the next general election. He is the first Democratic Senator from the Chester District since 1850.

Attorneys Shapley and Orvis and Sens-tors Grady and Gobin held a protracted conference at the Lochiel Hotel to-night. If they decided on any programme they are keeping it decidedly quiet.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO PROSPERITY.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9 .- [Special.] -- South street was very much interested to-day in the meeting of the Executive and Finance Committees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It had been previously announced that a dividend would be declared at the Wednesday, and it was understood that the Finance Committee would recommend the dividend. President Mayer presided today, the members present being Messrs. Frick, Sloan, Keim and Burns. During the five hours the commission was in ses-sion the central building was peppered with brokers looking for a pointer. Several large New York houses were also repre-sented by agents.

The committee declines to state what

The committee declines to state what action was taken, but from a private and reliable source came the information that it had been decided to recommend a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent for the past three months in cash, beside a 20 per cent dividend payable in stock, which takes in the net earnings during the past two years invested in betterments. There is no doubt of the directors indowing the action of the of the directors indorsing the action of the

Sixty of Them Succeed in Getting Men NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- [Special.]-The 91

each for trial at the Toombs Police Court to-day. About sixty were bailed out, Charles Schaeffer, a saloonkeeper at 149 Suffolk street; Morris Isaacs, a real estate

## A CHANGE IN THE BILL.

Governor Pattison Will Not Convene the State Legislature

HE COMES TO PITTSBURG WITH .

The Whitewash Almost Inevitable.

HERBERT.

The Finance Committee Recommends Dividend for To-Morrow's Meeting.

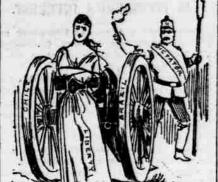
meeting of the Board of Directors on

### NINETY-ONE CHINAMEN FOR COURT.

Chinamen who were arrested on Sunday night in the opium joints at 105 Park street and 21 Pell street were held in \$300 bail

dealer, living at 213 East Eighty-seventh street, and Yuet Sing, a Chinese grocer at 6 Mott street, going upon their bonds.

Hussey and Britton, special inspectors from the Revenue Department, were present, and said they might make some arrests on the ground that unstamped only had on the ground that unstamped opium had been found in the possession of some of the



SOUTH AMERICA'S DANGER.

risoners. The prisoners will be arraigned in Special Sessions to-morrow.

CARNEGIE AT THE CLUB.

QUIET SOCIAL OBJECT. Henry Phipps, His Partner, With Him-

The Two Are Not in to Many Callers Who Leave Their Cards—Will Visit the Different Mills To-Day. Andrew Carnegie and Henry Phipps, Jr., are in Pittsburg and they are not in Pitts-burg. This paradoxical statement is made

for several reasons. The two iron men arrived in the city Sunday morning and few people have been allowed the honor of greeting them. The two gentlemen wery tertained by

mechanically uttered by the statuesque 'buttons" on the door. "I am informed by good authority," said a reporter, "that Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Phipps have rooms here, send this card up,

please."
Quoth the servaut: "Not in."
It was learned that at least a dozen gentlemen had been to pay their respects to both Messrs. Carnegie and Phipps, but the same answer, "not in," came from the imperturable hireling who stood like Cerebus guarding the massive doors. From another source it was learned that Mr. Carnegie's wast to Pittaburg is one of social intent.

visit to Pittsburg is one of social intent, and that no public significance is attached to it. He will, as he always does when in Pittsburg, look over the Edgar Thompson works and other plants in which he is a mighty feetor.

mighty factor.

CLEARING THE WRECKAGE. Creditors of the Penn Bank.

In pursuance of the order of Supre Court on Henry Warner, assignee of the Penn Bank, compelling him to distribute the funds in hand, James Dickson will commence to pay out a dividend of 41/2 per cent to the creditors of that defunct bank on November 16. The entire sum on hand amounts to a little over \$67,000. This will the second dividend paid. The first was 5% per cent. After the present dividend is settled it is expected that there will be another of 1 per cent, making a total of 11% per cent. When the bank failed over six vears ago, it was expected that a great deal more would be secured from the assets, but the hopes of the creditors have gone down

It is expected by the assignee that the bank's wreckage will soon be cleared away. On account of over six years having elapsed since the failure, no new suits can be entered, and it is believed that the old ones will be settled rapidly from now on. Only a continuation of the litigation now on hand can delay matters, and that will be

### prevented as much as possible. IOWA DEMOCRATS JOLLIFY.

Governor Boies Condemns the Republica

DES MOINES, Nov. 9 .- The Democrats of Des Moines, and Iowa generally, celebrated their recent victory here to-night. At the Grand Opera House the principal speakers were Governor Boies, Colonel Charles A. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, and F. W. Lehman, of St. Louis. The meeting was full of enthusiasm. The speech of Governor Boies was received with great ap-plause. He said among other things:

"Those who have won the victory we celebrate may rightfully rejoice at the result, but in the midst of that rejoicing at the very threshold of our success, wisdom demands that we study the causes that have the very threshold of our success, wisdom demands that we study the causes that have made our victory possible. It is a matter of supreme satisfaction to know that throughout our campaign the principles for which we contend were clearly stated and everywhere openly and bravely defended. In argument, the advantage from the start was all on our side. We had committed no wrong against any class of our people, while our adversaries were compelled to defend one of the most indefensible acts of which any party was ever guilty. They could not deny that the immense capital invested in breweries and vineyards of the State when our prohibitory law went into effect, was so invested under the sanction of laws for which the Republican party was responsible and they knew that it was through the instrumentality of that same party that this capital was destroyed.

Arsenic Makes Poor Baking Powder. ORANGEVILLE, CAL., Nov. 9.-B. Bran don and wife died to-day of arsenical poisoning. Their grown son and daughter were also poisoned and the former is expected to die, while the latter may recover. The arsenic was used by the family, who are amateur taxidermists, and was placed in amateur taxidermists, and was placed in biscuits this morning by mistake for baking

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# DEMAND A HEARING.

Mayor Wyman and Chief Murphy, of Allegheny, Talk Out.

A STARTLED COMMITTEE

Surprised by the Sudden Move of the Men Under Fire.

MURPHY HITS AT MR. HENRICKS.

The Meaning of a Word Causes a Skirmish in the Committee.

GILLIFORD WRITES ANOTHER LETTER

Just when the Allegheny reformers were about to fire their heaviest shot at the city's highest two officials, Councilman Wertheimer stepped up to the gun and in the name of Mayor Wyman and Chief Murphy demanded a suspension of hostilities until the accused were given a ance to defend themselves. A voice from the dead would not have created more astonishment in the Auditing Committee than the communications received from Wyman and Murphy. It was thought that they would be silent until placed on the witness stand, but the reckoning of their minds had been made by poor prophets. "I will speak when the proper time comes," the Mayor had said frequently, and the John Walker at his Wer tertained by John Walker at his Wer nue residence in Allegheny yest but later went to the Duque or apartments were chosen for the apartments were chosen for the prominent, who asked for either at the prominent, who asked for either at the prominent, who asked for either at the prominent of the strength of the "proper time" in his judgment was just before a motion was on the lips of a member of the Auditing Committee to have Dout to capture a stronghold.

Wyman Fooled the Chairman. The report of the sub-auditing committee had been received and filed. Chairman Gilliford leaned back in his obair, awaiting a motion which was scheduled for just that time to the effect that the revelations so far made demanded an investigation by Councils into the charges against the Mayor and Chief Murphy. Mr. Henricks smiled happily over -the thought that the hard work of the sub-Auditing Committee was nearly ended. He thought, and so did all but one member of the committee, that in a few minutes more the city's high officers would be at the mercy of the city's Councils. The member with a secret was Mr. Wertheimer. He is the man in Allegheny who is known as no man's man and when he got up and said: "Mr. Chairman, I have a couple of papers to read," no one knew whether he was going to read a treatise on artificial rainmaking or something about the city's government. "It's from the Mayor," he said, and everybody listened. Here is what

Mayor Wyman in His Own Defens To the Chairman and Members of the Auditing Committee of Allegheny Councils: GENTLEMEN-I have read in the daily

official duties as Mayor of your city I had expected that you would extend to me the courtesy which my official position at least, would warrant. But as you have not done so I can only gather my tion from the daily papers, never having been notified to appear before your com-mittee and having no chance, whatever, to be heard in my own behalf.

I am ready at any time to appear before

I am ready at any time to appear before Councils or any committee of Councils and refute any and all charges made against me. As to the charge appearing in the newspaper, I have no official or personal notice that such have been prepared, and would say that in so far as they accuse me of collecting fees for amusement licenses in excess of the amount turned in by me to the city, they are false. All of which I will be be able, if given a hearing before Councils or a committee of Councils, to verify.

As to fines, etc., with which I am charged, I claim that I have the right to reduce any fine imposed by me if, upon satisfactory information, I am convinced that I have imposed too heavy a fine.

As to the witness fees, I claim that I am the proper custodian of the same until called for by the witnesses, having received a written opinion from your City Solicitor to that effect.

As to the witness fees carned by officers

ten opinion from your city Solicitor to that effect.

As to the witness fees earned by officers of the police force, I notified the auditors when they called on me for my books that I held the same, and as soon as they ascertained the amount of the same I would turn them over, as I had an opinion from the City Solicitor a short time prior thereto that the officers were not entitled to fees.

I would respectfully submit this statement to your committee, and ask that you submit it to Councils with your report; and would further ask that I be given a chance to be heard in my own behalf before Councils, or a committee of Councils.

All Will Have a Hearing.

All Will Have a Hearing. Mr. Henricks remarked that it was nothing more than fair that the request be granted, and he moved that when they adgranted, and he moved that when they adjourn it be for one week, and that the Mayor be given a chance to make his statement. He was perfectly willing, for one, that the Mayor and all other officers who desired be given a chance to appear and explain these matters. He added to his motion that Mayors Wyman and Pearson and Chief of Police Murphy and Kirschler be requested to appear at the meeting of the requested to appear at the meeting of the committee next Monday night. The mo-

ion was adopted.

Mr. Wertheimer then read a communication from Chief Murphy. It was as follows: GENTLEMEN-In relation to the charges brought against me by your committee, while Chief of Police of Allegheny, I have

this to say: I never received a copy of the charges or any notice of the same whatever from your committee or from any member thereof, as required by act of Assembly, and was never asked to appear before your committee and explain my acts. The only notice I had that I was accused of wrong doing are the reports and interviews published in the newspapers. The charges, however, are of such a grave nature that I owe it to the citizens of Allegheny, as well as to myself, to make a reply. In regard to the amusement licenses, I would say that I had nothing whatever to do with the same, and never collected one dollar on account of the same.

In regard to the wheel of fortune matter mentioned in said auditor's report, I say that I never received one dollar on account of the same.

of the same.

And now in regard to vehicle licenses.

First—I explained to the Auditing Committee under cath, all that I know in regard to the old stub book, and other witnesses

Murphy Explains the Licenses. Second—A great many licenses were not paid for, or paid for at a less price than \$6. In case a license plate was taken out after May l, we only charged for the unexpired portion of the year. Where a person has taken out a toll receipt on any of the toll roads leading to the city, they were toil roads leading to the city, they were given plates without charge; in some cases persons with toil receipts were given as high as four or five plates, according to the number of vehicles owned by them. This will readily be seen by reference to the stubbook, and is well known to the Chairman of your sub-committee, who has often received license plates, free of cost, upon showing his toil receipts.

cocipts.

conclusion, I would say that I emphatically deny each every accusation made ast me by said auditors, and denote the conclusion by The Oil Fields 10 most Financial and Commercial Markets 11 and